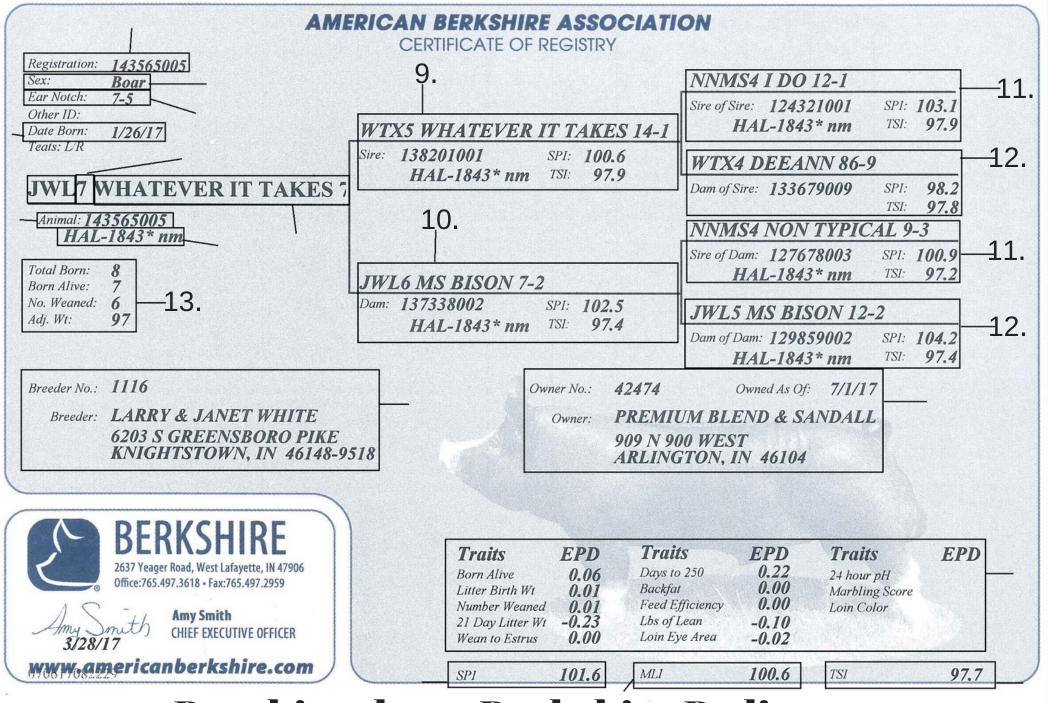


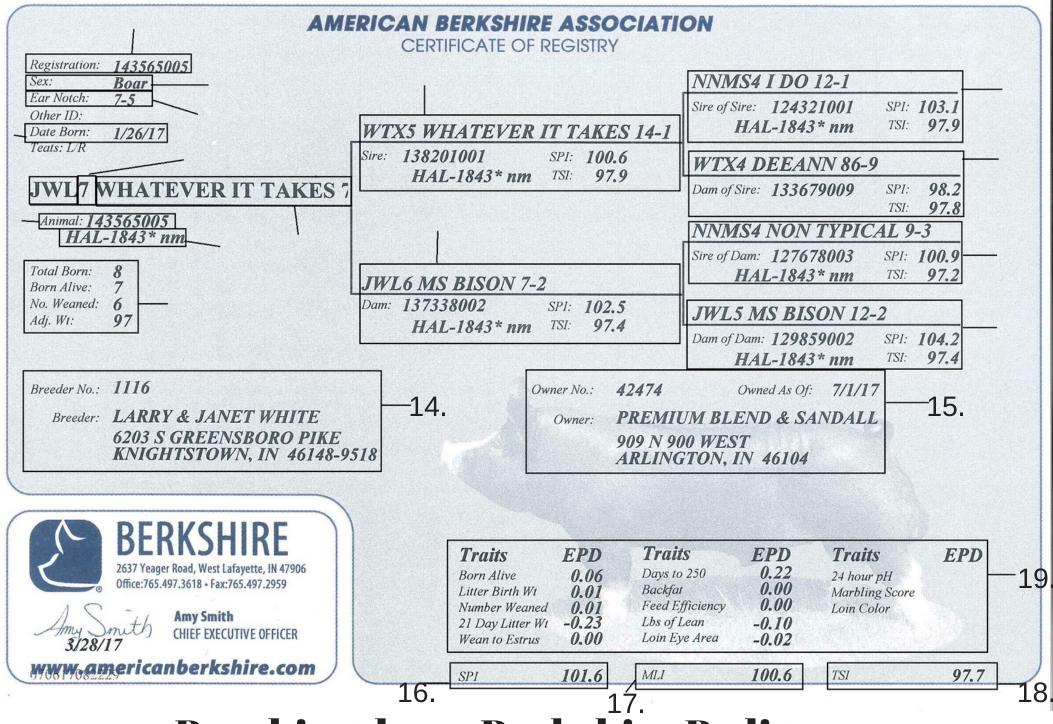
Breaking down Berkshire Pedigrees

- 1. Registration denotes the registration number of a pig. This is the animal's individual I.D. number within the registry system.
- 2. Sex denotes the gender of the animal as "Boar", "Gilt", or "Barrow".
- 3. Ear Notch denotes the litter and pig number that identifies this animal on it's home farm. This hog is notched 7-5, so it is pig 5 out of litter #7 for this particular farm and farrowing cycle.
- 4. Date Born denotes the birth date of the animal. This animal was born January 26th 2017.
- 5.Herd Mark is the identifier in a pigs name that denotes the breeder in the animal's name. In this case the Herd Mark is JWL.
- 6.The number at the end of the Herd Mark denotes the last digit of the animals birth year. This pig was born in 2017, therefore the last digit is a 7.
- 7. This is the animal's name. If the animals are not given names when they are registered then the boars take the name of the sire, barrows are marked as barrows, and gilts take the name of the dam. Combine sections 5-7 with the ear notch and you get the full registered name of the animal, in this case it is JWL7 Whatever It Takes 7-5.
- 8. This denotes the stress status of the pig. A pig marked HAL-1843*nm is negative for the stress gene and is said to be stress negative. A pig marked HAL-1843*mm is a carrier for the stress gene and is said to be a stress carrier. A pig marked HAL-1843*dm is positive for the stress gene and is said to be stress positive.



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- 9. This section denotes the Sire(father) of the pig. This gives pertinent information such as registration number, stress status, and SPI and TSI rating.
- 10. This section denotes the Dam(mother) of the pig. This gives pertinent information such as registration number, stress status, and SPI and TSI rating.
- 11. These sections denote the Grandsire(grandfather) of the pig on both the sire and dam sides. This gives pertinent information such as registration number, stress status, and SPI and TSI rating.
- 12. These sections denote the Granddam(grandmother) of the pig on both the sire and dam sides. This gives pertinent information such as registration number, stress status, and SPI and TSI rating.
- 13. This section gives information regarding the litter. Total born is the total number of pigs birthed. Born Alive is the total number of pigs birthed alive. No. Weaned is the total number of pigs from the litter alive at the time of weaning. Adj. Wt. is the weight of pigs weaned adjusted to 21-day weaning.



Breaking down Berkshire Pedigrees

- 14. This section contains information regarding the breeder of the pig, including names and addresses. Breeder No. is the breeder's unique I.D. number in the registry system.
- 15. This section contains information regarding the owner of the pig, including names and addresses. Owner No. is the owner's unique I.D. number in the registry system.
- Owned As Of is the date of sale for the pig or the day the pig transferred ownership.
- If the owner and breeder of the pig are the same then this section will be blank.
- 16. SPI is the Sow Productivity Index. This is used to evaluate the maternal performance of the animal. Based on an animal average of 100.00.
- 17. MLI is the Maternal Line Index. This is used to evaluate reproductive and postweaning traits. Based on an animal average of 100.00.
- 18. TSI is the Terminal Sire Index. This is used to evaluate traits of leanness, growth, and muscle. Based on an animal average of 100.00.
- 19. This section contains the Estimated Progeny Differences or EPDs. EPDs are measures of traits that make up the SPI, MLI, and TSI measures.